Director of Education in his division, and all matters between the General Office and the school division are handled through him. He is responsible for carrying out the policies formulated by the General Office, and for the general organization, administration, and supervision of the school work in his division.

The executive control of the Bureau of Education is exercised by the Director, and the entire responsibility for the conduct of the school work rests directly upon him. He, in turn, holds his subordinates responsible. Theoretically, the powers of the educational director are tremendous: the disbursement of about thirty-two per cent of the annual appropriations of the Central Government, the development of educational policies for the entire school system under his jurisdiction, and the marshaling of thousands of teachers and more than a million pupils. In practice, however, the Director calls from time to time upon the men in the field for advice, and in matters of great importance, or when undertaking new general school activities, or when considering changes in the general program, the Director invariably calls upon his subordinates for criticism, suggestions, and advice.

In the hands of capable directors and assistant directors such as Atkinson, Bryan, Barrows, White, Crone, Marquardt, Escaler, Magee, Bewley, Albert, Osias, and Manalac, the power lodged in the directorate has been used to the best advantage and to promote the welfare of the Filipino children. Fortunately, and properly, the administration of the Philippine public-school system has been relatively unaffected

by the changes in the political administration of the country j and, irrespective of any shifts in the Federal administration from Republican to Democratic or in the Filipino participation from an Osmefia to a Quezon leadership, Dr. Luther B. Bewley, the present Director of Education, has occupied this position for the last sixteen years undisturbed by such developments. Whatever occasional attacks have been made on